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February 12, 1767. To be SOLD, pursuant to the Directions of the Last Will and Testament of John Ross, Est Deceased, the following Tracts of LAND, in Frederick County, Maryland, viz.

NEW-LONDON, containing 1360 Acres: The Main Road that leads from Freaerick. Town, to Philadelphia, runs through this Tract, about 20 Miles from Frederick-Town, and 2 from Tawney-Town; it is well Wooded, and extremely Level, every Acre of it being fit for Cultivation: The Soil is well adapted for Farming, being ca-pable of producing almost every Kind of Grain. There are three or four Springs of Water, if no more, on this Tract.

THE CORNER, containing 112 Acres .-ROSS's RANGE, containing 3400 Acres -These two Tracts join to one another, and lie 5 or 6 Miles to the Northward of New London, -Great-Pife Creek, Bear-Branch, and The Meadow. Branch, run through them, and afford several con-venient Sites for Mills; and, on the Banks of these Streams, there is a large Quantity of excellent Bottom Land, capable of either bearing Hemp, or being made into Meadow Ground. The Up land is much the fame Quality with that of New-

London, but more broken.

THE PLAINS, containing 50 Acres, lies on Piney-Creek, a Draught of Menockacy River.

Mr. Nermand Bruce, who lives in the Neighbourhood, if called upon, will shew any of the above Tracts, to such as incline to purchase.

WALNUT LEVEL, containing 390 Acres, lies about 10 Miles West from Fort-Cumberland,

upon a Branch of Will's-Creek.

ROSS's-TOWN-CREEK-LOT, containing 530 Acres, lies on Town-Creek, about 12 Miles from the Mouth of it, near a Place called, The Devil's Hole.

WINGFIELD's DELIGHT, containing 1300 Acres, and lies on a Branch of Linganore: The Soil is, in general, good, it has plenty of both Timber and Water on it, and there is, from Appearances, great Reason to believe that it contains within it a very valuable Copper-Mine.

The Purchasers may, either, pay ready Money, or will be indulged in Time for the Payment, upon giving good Security.

The Terms may be known by applying to Dr. Upton Scott in Annapolis, who is impowered to dispose of the above Lands.

FRANCIS KEY, Executors. U. Scott,

Odeber 16, 1766. THE JUSTICES of Queen-Anne's and Talbet Counties, being impowered by Act of Afsembly, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish, in the said Counties, certain Sums of Tobacco, to be applied by the Vestry and Church Wardens of the said Parish, towards Building and Compleating a new Parish Church; and building an Addition, and Galleries to the Chapel: The faid Vestry and Church Warden, will be ready to contract for the faid Buildings,

the First Tuesday in every Month.

Signed per Order,

(6^m) 22 N. S. T. WRIGHT, Register.

the Printing-Office: Where all ar; and Advertisements of a moderate fter: And long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIId Year.]

THURSDAY, April 30, 1767.

Nº. 1129.

LEGHORN, December 15.

RIVATE Letters from Algier inform us, That the Dey has told the Seraskier, who was come there from the Grand Signior, to demand 20 Years Arrears of
Tribute due to the Porte, "That he
was firmly refolved not only to refuse paying the fild Arrears, but also any Tribute for the future : That the States of Algier was absolutely free and independent of the Porte: That it stood in no Need of the Porte's Protection, and that he, the Serakier, might return to Constantinople with that Answer." We are impatient to know how that Answer. We are impatient to know now his Highness will receive this Declaration; and in case he should not be pleased with it, what Mea-feres he will take for bringing the Algerines to a Way of thinking more suitable to his Interest.

Paris, Jan. 19. All the Genevans, who, upon being summoned before our Lieutenant-Governor of the Police refused to fign the Plan of Pacification proposed by the mediating Ministers, are to leave Paris in 24 Hours, and the Kingdom in

Three Weeks. Warlaw, Jan. 15. A Report prevails, that the Court of Petersbourg, little fatisfied at the Manner with which the last Dyet explained themselves, on the Pretensions of the Greeks and Protestants, hath ordered Prince Repnin, her Ambassador, to solicit the King to call an extraordimry Dyet, that this Object may be again brought en the Tapis, and definitively settled. In the mean Time Letters from Lithuania inform, that some new Regiments of Russian Troops are in march to join those already in our Neighbourhood, under General Count de Soltikow.

Petersourg, Jan. 9. A Report generally pre-vails here, that fome Regiments of our Troops

have received Orders to join those now in Poland.

Vienna, Jan. 24. The Court hath given Orders
for purchasing, as soon as possible, some Thousand
Horses, for the Use of her Imperial Majesty's

Genza, Jan. 10. We are informed that the Senate of Venice hath fent Orders to their Conful refiding at Algier, to enter into a Negotiation with the Bey and Regency of that Place, for the Accommodation of the Differences arisen between the Two States.

Paris, Jan. 30. Some Letters advise, that Comnotions at present prevail in the Principality of Neuschatel, situated on the Frontier of Switzerland, the Inhabitants making a Difficulty of paying certain Contributions, which the King of Preffix, their Sovereign, exacts of them.

Geneva, Jan. 27. The King of Prussia has just offered an Asylum, and great Advantages, in his Dominions, to any who shall think proper to retire

from the Territories of this Republic.

Lausanne, (in Switzerland) Feb. 3. Letters rectived here from Geneva a few Days ago, give us Hopes that the Dissensions which reign there, are by Degrees giving Place to Union, and the Re-establishment of a general Pacification; many Citizens having declared their Readiness to accept the famous Plan of Regulation which has been presented by the Ministers of the mediating Powers. LONDON, January 17.

A Letter from Geneva has the following Paffages: " After the Majority had glorioully rejected the Mediation which was incompatible with our Liberty, all the zealous Citizens affembled, and unanimously annulled the Great and Lesser Countils, and created one, fole and only, under the Title of ' Sublime Council of Geneva, Defender of the Sound Faith;' wherein, after having formed the most falutary, just, and politic Rules of Government, it has been resolved, in order to prevent any ambitious Neighbour, who may be jealous of our spiritual or temporal Liberty, from attempting in suttent meddle with our Affairs, to establish fuch Forces on our Lake, as may fecure us a conflant Superiority; and to lay the most solid Foundations for this Purpose, our Sublime Council has determined to take 2000 Officers, Seamen, and breign Builders, into double Pay, and to erect Ports at the Distance of about Thirty Miles from

" This Council are going to make a Law to prevent any Person from quitting our State before the Age of Thirty Years."

No farther Changes in the Ministry are now expected; a general Harmony substitting, at prefent, in every Part of the Administration; where-fore we may flatter ourselves, that the Unanimity of the best Heads, and most upright Hearts, will form such a Coalition, as to produce every de-

It is faid, that Part of Lord C .--- m's Plans are: To redress the Evils complained of by the great Number of little Boroughs that send Members to Parliament.

To make Triennial Parliaments. To have an equal Land Tax.

To enlarge the Revenue by a new Scheme, in lieu of the Excise Duties.

A Merchant of Eminence has received Advice, from his Correspondent at Lisbon, that an Eccle-fiastic of Note in that City, had the Insolence publicly to declare from the Pulpit, that the Portuguese could never expect the Bleffing of Providence, while they avoided an Union with States of their own Persuasion, and were so closely con-

nested with a heretic Kingdom. We hear the Dutch are indebted to England about Three Millions Sterling, in pulsuance of a Treaty made between King Charles the First and the Dutch, for the annual Tribute which the States General agree to pay for Fishing on the English Coasts.

Jan. 22. A Letter from Paris, dated Jan. 5, says, "The Court of Spain having thought proper to retain their Galleons at the Havanna, for Fear of some fatal Rencounter on account of the Dispute about the Manilla Ransom, several Houses in different Trading Cities, who depend on their return, have stopt Payment."

Jan. 24. After having fo many Years shewn a total Dishike to the Female Sex, all Europe are now attentive to the Change in a Northern Monarch, who is closetted, and Sups with two of the finest Ladies in Germany.

According to private Letters from Madrid, frequent Couriers continue to pass between the Courts

of Spain, Austria, and Versailles. Jan. 27. An Evening Paper of Saturday fays, "It is talked, that the Men of War fitting out at Portsmouth, are to form a Squadron under the Command of a spirited Admiral, to intercept the Spanish Flota, in order to convoy one or more of these rich Ships into a British Port, to remain as a Security till the final Payment of the Manilla Ran-

If Credit may be given to private Advices from Madrid, the Catholic Ministry have, for some Time past, appeared to be actually alarmed, lest Great-Britain, influenced by the Councils of a great Man in the Administration, should proceed to very disagreable Lengths for obtaining Redress in the Affair of the Manilla Ransom.

Jan. 29. We are informed that 16,745 Men

will be imployed for Land Service for the present

Year, including 2461 Invalids.

Jan. 31. A Report begins to be believed, that the Prince of Orange will visit the Court of London in May next, upon an important Affair; and that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick will arrive

in Time to accompany him.
All the different Settlements on the Coast of Africa will be reinforced this Summer.

Copy of a Letter, banded about at Paris, faid to bave been written by a great Prince, in behalf of the little, free, distressed, magnanimous Republic of Geneva, to bis most Christian Majesty,

SIR, my Brother,

"As a Friend and Ally of the Republic of Geneva, it is impossible for me to look with Indiscerence on the distressful Situation of a People demanding my Protection, not alone as Christians, but as Protestants.

"In the Quality of Mediator of their Differences, you cannot possibly have a Right to abridge the Freedom of a State, which, small as it is, never furrendered its Liberties; nor can you be justified in overturning a Constitution, whose Continuance you have solemaly guarantied

" It behoves me therefore, as a Monarch, and as a Christian, and a Protestant (with the suffering Genevans) to expect and require of you to relinquish a Measure so derogatory to your Glory, 38 that of besieging and oppressing this unhappy Re-

"But in case you resuse to comply with this reasonable Requisition (which I trust, would be an unpardonable Infult on your Prudence and Humanity to imagine) all Europe must witness, that you alone will be to blame for the Consequences that may follow. I am Sir your Brother, &c. &c.'

We hear from Lisbon, that a strong French Party has been formed at Court, who make a Point of opposing every Measure of the English Minister.

Feb. 3. It is confidently afferted, that a certain opulent Company will agree to give 1,400,000 l. for the Renewal of their Charter.

To-morrow will be held a General Meeting of the East India Proprietors, at their House in Leadenhall Street; when it is expected that all Differences between the Ministry and the Company will be finally fettled.

A Letter from Gibraltar mentions, that the Spaniards are extremely apprehensive of the Emperor of Morocco having formed a defign to attack Ceuta, two Moorish Camps, consisting of Twenty-five Thousand Men each, having for some Time past been marked almost within Gun-Shot of the

Orders are said to be given for several Mast Ships to be sitted up at Plymouth, to import Oak Timber from North-America, for the Use of his Majelly's Magazines.

According to Letters from Poland, the Affair of the Protestants of that Kingdom is likely to become very serious; the Prince de Repnin, the Russian Ambassador, having declared, that the Empress his Sovereign would not easily brook the little Regard which had been shewn to her Intercession in their Behalf.

They write from Barcelona, that great Quantities of Oak Timber have been cut down in the neighbouring Forests, and transported to Carthagena, for the Construction of several new Men of War on the Stocks, which are ordered to be finished with all Expedition.

We hear from Dublin, that Orders are issued for all Officers on Furlow, belonging to Regiments on the Irish Establishment, to join their respective Corps by the Fifteenth of next Month.

Feb. 7. We are informed that a Reduction of his Majesty's Land Forces will take Place in the Spring, but the Forces on the Irish Establishment are to be kept on the same Footing.

Orders are given for augmenting, to the full Complement, the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich, as feveral Draughts are foon to be made from thence for foreign Garrifons.

An almost total Change in the Ministry is confidently talked of.

Feb. 10. Whatever is the Defign of the present Naval Armament, we may conclude, that our Ministry-intend-to support the Honour and Dignity of this Nation with foreign Powers, by not fuffering them to trifle or violate their Engagements; for it is a certain Truth, that vigorous Measures are the only Steps we can take with Respect to our Neighbours on the Continent, who regard Treaties no longer than they fuit their Interest, of which we have had fundry Instances, both in our own and former Times; but as our present spirited Ministers seem resolved that Justice shall take Place, we have the greatest Reason to expect that the Spaniards, Portuguese, and Dutch, will dread the Arms, and tremble at the Resent-

ment of Great-Britain. tween the Administration and the -----, though the Terms have not yet transpired.

Feb. 14. Letters from Madrid mention, that the late Movements of the Spanish Troops were only occasioned by shifting their several Garrisons, which is done once a Year; those on the Sea Coss being relieved by others from the inland. Provinces.